THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

MONDAY, October 15th, 1744. [Numb. 551.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.

AT length the War is declared in Form against *Persia*; and the late Grand Vizier is appointed Seraskier, or Commander in Chief of the Troops in *Asia*. We are occupied sufficiently in providing for the carrying on the War with Vigour abroad, at the same Time that we have much ado to preserve Peace at home; the People of this City in general being absolutely disaffected. The present Grand Vizier has made many Examples, and is daily putting some or other of the Malecontents to Death, but to very little Purpose. We still suspect some secret Correspondence between the *Russians* and the *Schah Nadir*; unluckily for us, a very bloody Struggle has happened between the Subjects of the *Porte* and those of the *Czarina*, on the Frontiers of *Crim Tartary*, in Relation to certain Salt Pits. We continue to pay the utmost Respect to the Queen of *Hungary*'s Minister; and it is but a few Days ago, that he obtained Leave to raise Troops in any of the Dominions of the *Porte*, bordering upon those of the Queen his Mistress.

Lisle, May 18. About 5 o'Clock in the Evening on the 12th Instant, the King of *France* arrived here, under a Discharge of the Artillery from our Ramparts. It is reported, that he intends to attack *Menin*, *Ypres*, and *Tournay*, at once; and indeed, by the Preparations that are making here, one would think he meant to attack the Devil; for he has a double Train of Battering Cannon, and 12,000 Peasants have Orders to march to work in the Trenches. On the 14th the King went to *Douay*, on the 15th he reviewed the Army; which, on the Muster Rolls was 132,000 strong; in the Field 124,000 effective Men. On the 17th the Count *de Saxe* advanced to *Warneton*, and had the Keys of *Courtray* delivered to him. This Morning *Menin* was invested; and To-morrow Night the Trenches will be open'd before it. M. *Noailles* is to command the Siege, and M. the Count *de Saxe* is to cover it.

Ghent, May 24. The States of this Province have just been summoned to furnish the *French* with 400,000 Rations of Provision and Forage in 3 Days, on Pain of military Execution.

Hague, May 27. Advice from very good Hands assures us, that the King of *Great Britain* has signed a Treaty with the Electors of *Mentz* and *Cologn*, whereby these two Princes engage to furnish, in Consideration of a Subsidy, a large Body of Troops, which shall take the Field this Year. Baron *Hammerstein*, Privy Counsellor to the Elector of *Cologn*, is arrived here, and we are assur'd that he is charg'd to negociate a defensive Treaty with the Republick, and to offer their High Mightinesses a few Thousand Men for a Subsidy. — *If Money enough can be found, it seems there is no Danger of wanting Men.*

Paris, May 29. Marshal Count *Saxe* came the 25th to give the King an Account of what he had done since the Surrender of *Courtray*, where we found 15,000 Sacks of Corn and a large Quantity of warlike Stores. The King has declar'd that all Places which do not surrender freely shall be batter'd with red hot Balls. An Express this Moment arriv'd from *Lisle*, brings us an Account, that the King had absolutely refus'd to consent to a Cessation of Arms for three Weeks, which had been propos'd by Count *Wassenaer*; who, upon it, had intimated, that he might soon be obliged to make a less agreeable Proposal. To which the King answered, *Your Excellency may pursue your Instructions, that I will my Intentions.*

Hague, June 4. Yesterday the States General received an Express from Count *Maurillus de Nassau*, General in Chief of the *Dutch* Forces in the *Austrian Netherlands*, with the News that the Army of the Allies, which is gone to encamp at *Nivelles*, was to have passed the River *Dender* the 2d Instant, in order to advance towards the *Scheld*, and pitch their Tents near *Oudenarde*. The Allied Army at present consists of 41,000 effective Men, besides the eight Companies of *Austrian* Grenadiers, the Hussars, and the independent Companies, which make 8000 Men more. An Army little inferior to the *French*, who lye in the *Austrian Netherlands*.

Ipres, According to some private Advices from *Flanders*, the *French* pass'd the Trenches before *Menin* the 27th past.

Brussels, May 31. The Marshal Count *de Saxe* sent a Trumpet to Lieut. General Sir *James Campbell*, who commands in *Ghent*, with a Message, importing, that if the *English* continued to disturb the Passage that was to secure the *French* Camp, he would set fire to the first Village he came to. To which the *English* General answered, That in that Case, he knew the first to the *French Flotsam*, where he would return the Compliment, by burning twenty. It was resolved in a Council of War held the same Day, that the Inhabitants of *Flanders* should be forbid to furnish the 400,000 Rations of Forage which the *French* had demanded. This Morning the Duke of *Arenberg*'s Baggage set out for the Camp, where he has been thrice since Yesterday Morning. That Lord is declared General and Commander in Chief of the Army of the Allies, at the Request of the King of *Great Britain* and the *States General*. The Court has sent Orders to exact the same Number of Rations of Forage upon the Subjects of *France*, as that Crown has demanded in *Flanders* and the *Tournaisis*.

Genoa, May 16. Last Wednesday the *British* Admiral weigh'd Anchor from the Port of *Vada*, with 48 Sail, in order to return to his old Post at the Island of *Hieres*, there to block up the *French* Fleets in their Ports.

Leghorn, May 16. Admiral *Mathews* has acquainted the Government of *Genoa*, that in case they furnish Provisions or any other Necessaries, to the Enemies of the King of *Sardinia*, he will burn all the Country from *Ventimiglio* to *Genoa*.

Hague, June 5. By Letters of the 3d, from *Flanders*, we hear, that the Confederate Army was then encamped behind *Oudenarde*, and that the Siege of *Menin* continued. Prince *Charles*, with his whole Army, consisting of 72,000 brave Troops, passed the *Lisbac* at *Nieuhar's Ulm* the 31st past. We hear, that Prince *Lobkowitz* was, on the 14th past, advanc'd to *Casa Castellana*, and the *Spaniards* and *Neapolitans*, not far from the other side of the *Tyber*. According to Advices from *Turin* and *Rome*, *May* 22. it seems confirmed, that the King of *Naples* and M. *De Gages* had determined to come forward and meet Prince *Lobkowitz*, before he enter'd the Kingdom of *Naples*; and to put the whole to the Fate of a Battle. By all Accounts, there is a wonderful Disposition in the People of *Naples*, the whole Country and even Part of the Army, to revolt and, second the *Austrians*.

From Ostende, May 20. they write, that there is a prodigious Desertion in the *French* Army, and that they came into that Town by Dozens.

Hague, May 15. The following is a Copy of a Letter wrote to his *Britannick Majesty* by Lord *Hyndford*, in relation to the Answer given him by the King of *Prussia*, to the Demand made by that Lord of a Body of *English* Troops, which by Virtue of the Treaties of *Breslau* and *Westminster*, this Prince had engaged to furnish Great Britain.

SIR,

PURSUANT to your Majesty's Orders, I have, by the most earnest Manner, prest his *Prussian Majesty*, that he would communicate to the secret Articles of the Treaty of *Breslau*, and the Tenor of that of *Westminster* give, as soon as possible, Orders for raising of the Succours of Troops, which he is obliged by those Treaties to furnish, to

march

'march upon the first Notice. On the '8th I had a private Audience of the 'King upon this Subject, when his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, after having hearkened to 'me with great Attention, and having 'made a ſhort Pauſe, ſaid, His *Britannick* Majeſty cannot render me greater 'Juſtice than not doubting of my Punctuality to execute the Treaties I have 'concluded with him. My Intention is 'confirm him in this Idea, by faithfully 'and literally fulfilling all my Engagements. Not only 10,000 Men ſhall be 'ready for the King your Maſter, when 'it happens that he is the firſt attack'd, 'but I will with Pleaſure in ſuch Caſe 'ſupply him even with 30,000, and, if 'needful I will go to their Head to defend *Great Britain*.

Hague, May 29. Letters from *London* adviſe, that upon Receipt of Lord *Hyndford*'s Letter, it was reſolved at Court that this Miniſter ſhould ſeriouſly expoſtulate with his *Pruſſian* Majeſty upon the Subject of the preſent War, and the Danger with which *Great Britain* is threatened, in order to try whether that Prince will perſiſt in the Anſwer which he made to the Demand of Succour; that in the laſt Caſe Lord *Hyndford* was to let his Pruſſian Majeſty know, that ſince he refuſed to execute the Treaty of *Weſtminſter*, in its literal and plaineſt Senſe, as he has been earneſtly requeſted to do; his *Britannick* Majeſty on his Part looks upon himſelf entirely free from all the Engagements and Guaranties, &c. which ſubſiſt between *Great-Britain* and his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, as well by Virtue of the Treaty of *Breſlaw*, as that of *Weſtminſter*.

The following is the Subſtance of his Britannick *Majeſty's Letter in Anſwer to that of Lord* Hyndford.

His *Britannick* Majeſty expreſſes his Surprize at the Examination which his *Pruſſian* Majeſty deſigns to make before fulfilling the Tenor of his Treaties, in order to know whether *Great Britain* or *France* has been the Agreſſor, and occaſioned the War which has broke out between the two Crowns, and ſays, that he cannot comprehend that the leaſt Difficulty ſhould ariſe about the Execution of the Treaties which ſubſiſt between him and his *Pruſſian* Majeſty: That is was notorious that the *French* King ought to be looked upon alone as the Aggreſſor in the preſent War, That it was a very wicked Pretence that the ſworn Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria* have made Uſe of, in ſaying, that his *Britannick* Majeſty ſhould be conſidered as the Agreſſor, when all the World knows, That immediately after the Death of the late *Emperor*, and long before the *Britiſh* Troops had croſſed the Sea, *France* had formed Factions in the Empire, and ſoon afterwards cauſed her Troops to march againſt her Majeſty of *Hungary*, and to carry Fire and Sword with them into the *Auſtrian* Dominions, and all this a Year and a half before the *Britiſh* Forces march'd into *Germany*, and which when they did go thither, only went as Auxiliaries to her Majeſty of *Hungary*. That it is but too apparent, that the Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria* have omitted nothing in order to inſpire other Powers with their wicked Intentions: That it's very evident the utmoſt Endeavours have to that End been uſed with his *Pruſſian* Majeſty; There was the greateſt Room to hope their Efforts in this Reſpect would be vain and uſeleſs, with ſo penetrating a Prince as was his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, who too well knew, that the Execution of the Engagements in Queſtion were abſolutely neceſſary to be fulfilled, in order that he on his Side, when Occaſion offered, might the more readily accompliſh the Engagements he is under, either by the Guaranty ſtipulated, or by the ſeveral Clauſes of the Treaty of *Weſtminſter*.

June 10. The Memorial preſented by the Count *De Podevilles*, in the Name of his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, is not quite ſo compliſant as we expected: the Reader will judge of it beſt, after Peruſal.

'*High and Mighty Lords*,

'AS ſoon as the King, my Maſter, had received Advice of the Death of the Prince of *Eaſt Frieſland*, his firſt Care was, to give your High Mightineſſes a freſh Proof of the ſincere Friendſhip, which he deſires conſtantly to maintain with your Republick.

'With this View his Majeſty has ordered me to repair immediately to your High Mightineſſes, and to declare to you, on his Part, that being reſolved to put himſelf in Poſſeſſion of the Domions, fallen to him by the Demiſe of the Prince before mention'd, and to maintain himſelf in them by all the Methods that God had put into his Hands, againſt ſuch as may attempt to diſturb him, his Majeſty is nevertheleſs extremely willing to come to a proper Underſtanding with the Republick, as to whatever ſhe may at this Juncture conceive to be agreeable to her Intereſt or Conveniency.

'I am authorized to hear thereupon the Deſires of your High Mightineſſes, upon whom alone it depends to receive, on this Occaſion, a ſenſible Proof of the Sincerity of his Majeſty's Profeſſions towards this Republick.

'*Done at the* Hague, *June* 2, 1744.

Sign'd, Count De Podevilles.

MENTZ, July 4.

HIS Serene Highneſs Prince *Charles* of *Lorrain* greatly deceived the *French*, having made a Feint to paſs the *Rhine* at *Stockſtadt*, where they erected ſeveral Works to oppoſe him, and aſſembled the Bulk of their Army. The 1ſt of *July*, the Cannonading on both Sides began very briskly. The 2d, towards Midnight, his Serene Highneſs cauſed 4,500 *Croats* and *Pandours* to paſs the *Rhine* at *Wallff*, in the *Rhingau*: In the ſame Manner, and about the ſame Time, paſs'd the *Rhine* about Quarter of a Mile from hence, from *Gaſtenebaugh* to *Weſſenau*, ſome Thouſand *Croats*, who attacked 400 *French* Huſſars at *Weſſenau*, put them to Flight: The Loſs in this Action was not conſiderable, Three *Croats* and Two *French* Huſſars only being killed. They took 7 Cannon belonging to the Director of the Poſts of *Mentz*, from the Side of the Iſland where the *French* had began to erect a Battery. The 2d of *July*, at 4 in the Morning, they began to lay the Bridges near the *Chartauſe*, which were completed by Two in the Afternoon, and General *Barenclau*'s Corps, conſiſting of 25,000 Men, paſſed the *Rhine* on them the ſame Day, and purſued its March as far as *Bingen*. 2000 *Croats* paſſed at the ſame Time at *Oppenheim*, the *French* having fled and abandonned their Magazine and ſome Cannon which they had there. Another Body paſſed at *Gernſheim*, another at *Lorſch*, and his Serene Highneſs Pr. *Charles*, near *Philipsburgh* to *Germerſheim*. It is pretended, that he had poſſeſſed himſelf of the Lines at *Germerſheim*, and had cauſed the City of *Landau* to be blocked up, of which we are not aſſured, by Reaſon the *Auſtrians* ſuffer no Perſon to paſs, not even the Poſt; however it is certain, that the Bulk of the *French* Army is put between two Fires, and it is thought the News of a great Action will ſoon be heard.

Frankfort, July 4. Yeſterday we had Advice from *Bergſtraſs*, that the Day before they ſaw a great Fire near *Worms*, and it was thought the *French* had ſet Fire to their Magazine there; and this Day an Account came in, that the *Imperial* Troops who had paſſed the *Rhine*, thoſe only excepted who threw themſelves into *Philipsburgh*, were ſo cloſely penned up, that they were obliged to form a ſquare Battalion, and to run the Riſque either of ſurrendering Priſoners, or to be cut to Pieces. It is not yet known where the *French* are, but it is ſaid, that all the Artillery they had behind their Lines and upon their Poſts along the *Rhine*, are fallen into the Hands of the *Auſtrians*.

Duſſeldorp, July 7. We hear that the *French* Troops that were at *Worms* and in its Neighbourhood, abandon'd that Town the 3d Inſt. that they marched by *Mayence* the next Day, along with thoſe that were poſted at *Spire*, and that they ſeem'd to take the Route of *Landau*. The Conſternation is great among them, and we are aſſur'd that they have burnt all their Baggage, which they had not Time to carry off. *P.S.* A Report is juſt ſpread, that the *French* Army has got under the Cannon of *Landau*.

Moſcow, June 21. On the 7th Inſtant the Marquis *De La Chetardie* (the *French* Ambaſſador) was ſent away from hence towards the Frontiers of this Empire, under a Guard.

Hague, July 10. Some Letters from *Frankfort* mention Prince *Charles*'s having poſſeſſed himſelf of the very ſtrong Lines of *Lauterburgh*, and having found there 60 Pieces of Cannon.

CHARLES TOWN, October 19.

On Friday laſt the Sundry Men of War, commanded by Capt. *Joſeph*, ſail'd on a Cruiſe.

Juſt now arrived here Capt. *Bangs*, in 30 Days from *Boſton*, by whom we learn That three Flags of Truce from *Cape Breton*, with upwards of 300 *Engliſh* Priſoners on board, were arrived there, by which they had Advice, that two of their Privateers, viz. a Schooner, commanded by Capt. *Gothman*, and a ſtout large Brig of 14 Carriage Guns, &c. commanded by Capt. *Joſhua Loring*, were taken by Two *French* Men of War from *France* bound to *Cape Breton*. Capt. *Gothman* was arrived in one of the Flags of Truce, but *Loring*

ering with his Crew (who fought the Fire Man of War of 40 Guns that took him, and kill'd 36 of her Men, with the Loss of 1 only on his Side) are detained at *Cape Breton*.

By Letters from *London*, we hear, that *Alexander Vander Dussen*, Esq; of this Place was lately married there to an agreeable Lady with a large Fortune.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman on board his Majesty's Ship the Dartmouth, *to his Friend in* Charles Town, *dated off* Villa Franca *April* 23, 1744.

'SINCE my last we have been pretty much employ'd; a small Recital may perhaps afford some Amusement.—We have expended this last Winter in the *Adriatick*, sometimes at *Ragusa*, *Ancona*, *Rimini*, *Pesaro*, where we were of great Service to the Common Cause, in preventing the *Spanish* Army from all Supplies by Sea, where we left them on the beginning of *February* last in the utmost Distress. As to our *Mediterranean* Engagement, can't give you a satisfactory Account, as not being present. The *Spanish* and *French* Troops have cross'd the *Var*, and been in Possession of *Nice* (without Resistance) for this Month by past, and have had several Skirmishes with the advanced Guards between *Nice* and *Villa Franca*. On Sunday at 12 at Night, they made the Grand Attack, and gain'd several of the *Savoyard* Batteries at *Montalban*, two of which were mann'd by thirty of our Train, and all made Prisoners and slain, Captain *Gordon* being amongst the last; the Enemy march'd in Form after the *Savoyards* (who made a fine Retreat) to *Villa Franca*, where the Garrison gave 'em a fine Reception, by which the *Savoyards* had an Opportunity of rallying, which they bravely did, and retook the Batteries before 8 the next Morning, with a considerable Loss on the *French* and *Spanish* Side. The Prince *de Soze*, natural Brother to the King of *Sardinia*, commanded in Person, and was made Prisoner. Two of the Confederate Generals were kill'd, and two taken Prisoners. The Prince *de Conde* is one of the last. The *French* have declared War in *Provence* and *Nice* 15 Days ago, against the King of *Sardinia*, the Queen of *Hungary*, and their Allies. War is not declared with us yet, but we are busy in taking Prizes. Our whole Fleet is now cruizing off *Villa Franca*, and hath been so for some Time past. Admiral *Mathews* was ashore, and saw part of the Action, as did likewise the whole Fleet the next Morning ——'

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman on board the Lightning *Bomb, to his Friend in* Charles Town, *dated at* Spithead *July* 10, 1744.

'THE Passengers and publick Papers which will be brought to your Province, will better inform you of the Affairs of *Europe* than I am able, but shall however mention a few of the most remarkable Things, as far as my Memory serves me. The *French* (who have a much superior Army in *Flanders*) seem to carry every Thing before them; they have already taken *Courtray*, *Menin*, *Ypres*, and are besieging *Furnes*, and from thence they propose to proceed to *Dunkirk*, &c. so that the *Dutch* Barrier Towns will probably soon be in their Possession, if Prince *Charles*'s Success in *Alsace* does not divert their Conquests, by drawing their Forces from the *Low-Countries*, to preserve *Lorrain*, *Alsace*, &c. In *Piedmont* the united Forces of the *French* and *Spaniards* have not been very successful, they having been lately forced to retreat from *Ousglia*, *Montalban*, and the other strong Passes they were Masters of in that Dutchy, and repass the *Var*, (the River which divides the County of *Nice* from *Provence*) and 'tis said they have suffered prodiously in their Retreat, by the *Piedmontese*. —— 'Tis believed, their next Attempt to penetrate into *Italy* will be by the Valley *De Suze*, and *Chateau Dauphin*, where they were repulsed the last Year.

'As to our *Mediterranean* Battle, I can give you no particular Account, and indeed we have hitherto received but a very imperfect one, many blaming Admiral *Lestock*, some Admiral *Mathews*, and until the Affair is clear'd up, one ought to suspend his Judgment, but as Mr. *Lestock* is arriv'd (being suspended by the former) and the other is soon expected, the Affair will probably soon be brought to Light. In the mean Time each have their strenuous Partizans ——'

Extract of a Letter from London, *to a Gentleman in* Charles Town, *dated July* 20, 1744.

'CAPT *Utting* now commands His Majesty's Ship the *Gosport*, but 'tis very uncertain whether he'll return to *Carolina*, or not; 'tis reported he will be ordered to *Newfoundland*. No longer ago than Yesterday, the King and Council gave the Command of the three Independant Companies, to the Governor and Council of *Carolina*. We are in Hopes of obtaining the six Row-Gallies next Week ——'

GEORGIA, Oct. 1, 1744.

Mr. *Timothy*,

A FEW Days ago, came to Hand an anonymous Letter directed to the *Managers* of the Orphan House in *Georgia* in Mr. *Whitefield*'s Absence; and at the Request of the said Managers I now write. —— The uncharitable and unjust Reflections contained in the said Letter, I choose to pass over, and not render Railing for Railing. —— The Publick expects, we are told, fair and attested Accompts of the Collections and Disbursements for the Orphan House —— Mr. *Whitefield* in publick Print in *England* and by private Letter to *me*, defers it 'till he comes to *America*; and indeed it would be *impossible* for either *Him* or *Me* to publish a *full* Accompt, without knowing the particular Transactions relating to the Orphan House both in *America* and *England*. —— God, for wise Ends, hath detained Mr *Whitefield* longer in *Europe*, than he expected; but I hope he will *soon* be with us, and convince PUBLICOLA (if he will be convinced) and all Mankind, that not only a *Fifth Penny* of the Benefactions to the Orphan House hath been expended about it, but *more* than ever was collected. —— I shall by the last now, because I expect shortly that Mr. *Whitefield* will himself publish a *full Accompt* of the State of, and Benefactions and Disbursements for, the Orphan House, and thereby give due Satisfaction to *all except those*, who are determined NOT to be satisfied. I am, &c.

Your very humble Servant,

JAMES HABERSHAM.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLES-TOWN.

Entered Inwards.

Ship Charming Susan, Patrick Scott, from London.

Snow Robert & Jane, William Douglass, from Lisbon.

Schooner Good Intent, Hen. Harramond, New York.

Sloop Cromwell, John Wills, from Antigua.

Sloop Delight, Richard Talbot, from Bermuda.

Sloop Jane & Mary, John Joyner, from Frederica.

Sloop Rebecca, Benjamin Bangs, from Boston.

Entered Outwards.

No Vessels.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Jolliff's Adventure, John Archer, to Lisbon.

Schooner Sea Flower, Charles Reid, to Frederica.

Schooner Nassau, Samuel Green, to Providence.

Sloop Mary and Susannah, Gilbert Hinson, to Bermuda.

Exported from this Place from Nov. 1, 1743.

Rice, 80,571 Barrels.
Pitch, 3641 Barrels.
Tarr, 17487 Barrels.
Turpentine, 1145 *Barrels*.
Deer-Skins, 347 Hogsheads.
Indian Corn, 18744 Bushels.
——— Pease, 2224 Bushels.
Pork, 910 Barrels.
Beef, 427 Barrels.

The PRICES *of the following Goods, of the Produce of the Province.*

Rice *per Cwt.* 27 *s.* 6.
Pitch *per Barrel*, 42 *s.* 6
Tar, 35 *s.* 0 *d.*
Turpentine, 15 *s.* 0.
Turpentine Oyl, 15 *s.* 0
Rosin, 15 *s.* 0
Skins *per lb.* 16 *lb.* 6
Corn *per Bushel*, 10 *lb.*
Pease, 10 *s.* 0 *d.*
Staves, 15 *l. per* 1000.

Of the Produce of Foreign Parts.

Rhode Island Flour *per Ct.* 4 *l.* 10
Philadelphia Flour, 4 *l.* 0.
Brown Bread, 4 *l.* 0 *c.*
Ship ——, 4 *l.* 0 *c.*
Middling ——, 3 *l.* 0
White, —, *per Quarter Cask*
Milk ——, per Quarter Cask
N. England Rum, *per Hhd.*
Barbados Rum *per Hhd.*
Madeira —,
Antigua —,
Madeira Wine, *per Pipe.*
Fine Salt *per Bushel* 15 *s.*
Coarse Salt, 15 *s.*
Melasses, 15 *s.*

Advertisements.